LAW Enforcement Standards



This document was prepared by:

Office of Career, Technical and Adult Education Nevada Department of Education 755 N. Roop Street, Suite 201 Carson City, NV 89701

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WRITING TEAM MEMBERS

Michele Sparks, Instructor

Steven Katten, Instructor

Veterans Tribute Career and Technical Academy

Veterans Tribute Career and Technical Academy

Las Vegas Las Vegas

Lori Henricksen, Instructor Scott Lautzenheiser, Instructor

Veterans Tribute Career and Technical Academy

Veterans Tribute Career and Technical Academy

Las Vegas Las Vegas

Sergeant David Wiskerchen Joseph K. Forti, Instructor

West Wendover Police Department Southern Desert Regional Police Academy

West Wendover Las Vegas

Sergeant Michael Gamberg, Jr.
White Pine County High School and Nevada Highway Patrol
Ely

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY VALIDATION

All CTE standards developed through the Nevada Department of Education are validated by business and industry through one or more of the following processes: (1) the standards are developed by a team consisting of business and industry representatives; or (2) a separate review panel was coordinated with industry experts to ensure the standards include the proper content; or (3) the adoption of nationally-recognized standards endorsed by business and industry.

The Law Enforcement standards were validated through the active participation by business and industry on the development team.

PROJECT COORDINATOR

Randi Hunewill, Education Programs Professional Health Science/Public Safety Education Office of Career, Technical and Adult Education Nevada Department of Education

Introduction

The standards in this document are designed to clearly state what the student should know and be able to do upon completion of an advanced high school Law Enforcement program. These standards are designed for a three-credit course sequence that prepares the student for a technical assessment directly aligned to the standards.

These exit-level standards are designed for the student to complete all standards through their completion of a program of study. These standards are intended to guide curriculum objectives for a program of study.

The standards are organized as follows:

Content Standards are general statements that identify major areas of knowledge, understanding, and the skills students are expected to learn in key subject and career areas by the end of the program.

Performance Standards follow each content standard. Performance standards identify the more specific components of each content standard and define the expected abilities of students within each content standard.

Performance Indicators are very specific criteria statements for determining whether a student meets the performance standard. Performance indicators may also be used as learning outcomes, which teachers can identify as they plan their program learning objectives.

The crosswalk and alignment section of the document shows where the performance indicators support the English Language Arts and Mathematics Common Core State Standards, and the Nevada State Science Standards. Where correlation with an academic standard exists, students in the Law Enforcement program perform learning activities that support, either directly or indirectly, achievement of one or more Common Core State Standards.

All students are encouraged to participate in the career and technical student organization (CTSO) that relates to their program area. CTSOs are co-curricular national associations that directly enforce learning in the CTE classroom through curriculum resources, competitive events, and leadership development. CTSOs provide students the ability to apply academic and technical knowledge, develop communication and teamwork skills, and cultivate leadership skills to ensure college and career readiness.

The Employability Skills for Career Readiness identify the "soft skills" needed to be successful in all careers, and must be taught as an integrated component of all CTE course sequences. These standards are available in a separate document.

CONTE	NT STANDARD 1.0: IDENTIFY KEY ORGANIZATIONAL SYSTEMS
PERFOR	MANCE STANDARD 1.1: DESCRIBE THE SCOPE OF DEPARTMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
1.1.1 1.1.2 1.1.3	Differentiate the types and functions of departments Explain the interactions of common departments Understand global context of public safety careers
PERFORMANCE STANDARD 1.2: IDENTIFY QUALITY CONTROL SYSTEMS AND PRACTICES	
1.2.1 1.2.2	Explain quality control standards and practices Use national and statewide standards

CONTE	NT STANDARD 2.0:	UNDERSTAND THE IMPORTANCE OF HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT
PERFORM	MANCE STANDARD 2.1:	IMPLEMENT PERSONAL AND DEPARTMENTAL SAFETY REGULATIONS
2.1.1 2.1.2 2.1.3 2.1.4 2.1.5	Identify safety hazards Select appropriate persona Employ safety hierarchy a	ons with regard to safety and health all protective equipment and communication systems ions to maintain a safe workplace
PERFORM	MANCE STANDARD 2.2:	EMPLOYEE RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES
2.2.1 2.2.2	Identify rules and laws de Provide rationale for laws	signed to promote safety and health , regulations and rules
PERFORM	MANCE STANDARD 2.3:	EMPLOY EMERGENCY PROCEDURES AND DISASTER RESPONSE PLANS
2.3.1 2.3.2 2.3.3 2.3.4 2.3.5	Conduct training on First Create a training plan for Assess emergency and/or Design an emergency or of Identify incident manager	safety equipment training disaster situations disaster plan

CONTENT STANDARD 3.0: DEMONSTRATE LEADERSHIP AND TEAMWORK PERFORMANCE STANDARD 3.1: IDENTIFY LEADERSHIP SKILLS 3.1.1 Identify and analyze various roles of leaders within organizations Identify the traits necessary to be an effective leader 3.1.2 Demonstrate appropriate leadership traits when leading a group 3.1.3 PERFORMANCE STANDARD 3.2: EMPLOY TEAMWORK SKILLS 3.2.1 Identify the various roles within a team 3.2.2 Identify skills necessary to work collaboratively Demonstrate essential teamwork skills 3.2.3

UNDERSTAND IMPORTANCE OF ETHICS AND LEGAL **CONTENT STANDARD 4.0:** RESPONSIBILITIES PERFORMANCE STANDARD 4.1: APPLY ETHICAL REASONING TO WORKPLACE SITUATIONS 4.1.1 Understand and contrast legal responsibilities and employer policies 4.1.2 Identify personal and long-term consequences for unethical behaviors Design a plan to promote legal and ethical considerations 4.1.3 Formulate appropriate responses to illegal/unethical situations 4.1.4 PERFORMANCE STANDARD 4.2: INTERPRET WRITTEN AGENCY POLICIES AND PROCEDURES 4.2.1 Critique departmental policies and procedures Discuss the effect of policies and procedures on a specific work situation 4.2.2 4.2.3 Compare standard operating procedures for various departments or agencies

CONTE	NT STANDARD 5.0:	COMPREHEND THE HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENTS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT	
PERFORM		ANALYZE THE SOCIAL REQUIREMENTS IMPOSED UPON LAW ENFORCEMENT	
5.1.1 5.1.2 5.1.3	Critique the role of law en Prove where law enforcem Analyze the public's need	•	
PERFOR		DETERMINE THE ENGLISH ROOTS OF MODERN LAW ENFORCEMENT	
5.2.1 5.2.2		es of modern law enforcement created by Robert Peel forcement techniques and their development	
PERFORM	PERFORMANCE STANDARD 5.3: INTERPRET THE IMPACT OF U.S. LAW ENFORCEMENT ON SOCIETY		
5.3.1 5.3.2 5.3.3	Determine social trends the	.S. law enforcement over the history of the U.S. at led to law enforcement development law enforcement and their jurisdictions	
PERFORM	PERFORMANCE STANDARD 5.4: UNDERSTAND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT HISTORY		
5.4.1	Explore the history and ori	igin of local law enforcement agencies	

CONTE	ENT STANDARD 6.0: DESCRIBE THE LAWS AND LEGAL	PROCESS	
PERFOR	RMANCE STANDARD 6.1: CONNECT THE HISTORY OF LAW AND TH LEGAL PROCESS	E APPLICATION OF THE	
6.1.1 6.1.2 6.1.3 6.1.4	Describe the historical perspective of the U.S. Constitution Identify the primary structures and characteristics of the American legal	•	
PERFOR	RMANCE STANDARD 6.2: INTERPRET CONSTITUTIONAL LAW		
6.2.1 6.2.2 6.2.3 6.2.4 6.2.5 6.2.6	Distinguish the purpose of the Nevada State Constitution State the purpose and effect of the Bill of Rights Explain the fourteenth amendment and its application to the Bill of Right Identify the importance of constitutional rights to peace officers	ts	
PERFOR	RMANCE STANDARD 6.3: DESCRIBE CIVIL LIABILITY RELATED TO	LAW ENFORCEMENT	
6.3.1 6.3.2 6.3.3	Identify the elements of Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) and principles to administrative code officers understand the personal risk in police misco	o help Nevada nduct cases	
6.3.4	law enforcement officers Identify the defense of qualified immunity as it pertains to false arrest ar	d/or the use of force	
PERFOR	PERFORMANCE STANDARD 6.4: APPLY CRIMINAL LAW TO LAW ENFORCEMENT		
6.4.1 6.4.2 6.4.3 6.4.4 6.4.5	Understand the primary differences between civil and criminal law Explain the difference between procedural law and substantive criminal Differentiate between felonies, misdemeanor, and ordinance violations	law	

Examine the provisions of the fourth amendment relating to searches and seizures Differentiate the elements required to establish "reasonable suspicion" and probable cause Define and explain the "exclusionary rule" Identify the requirements and scope of both a lawful "stop" and lawful "frisk" Examine the provisions of the fifth amendment and the application of Miranda Rights Examine the provisions of the fifth amendment and the application of Miranda Rights Explain the process for securing, executing and returning a search warrant Identify the statutes that govern the power of the peace officer to make an arrest

CONTE	NT STANDARD 7.0: EVALUATE THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM	
PERFORM	MANCE STANDARD 7.1: COMPREHEND THE COMPONENTS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM	
7.1.1 7.1.2 7.1.3 7.1.4	Identify the four functional components of the criminal justice system Define the functions, responsibilities, and interactions of the criminal justice system components Identify the various levels within the state and federal court systems Differentiate between county and city justice systems	
PERFORM	MANCE STANDARD 7.2: EXAMINE THE UNITED STATES COURT SYSTEMS	
7.2.1 7.2.2 7.2.3	Examine jurisdiction within the American criminal court system Identify the participants in the court system Identify the roles and responsibilities of the participants	
PERFORMANCE STANDARD 7.3: IDENTIFY COURTROOM PROCESSES		
7.3.1 7.3.2 7.3.3 7.3.4 7.3.5 7.3.6	Define preliminary hearings and grand juries Identify pretrial procedures Differentiate between various pleas and plea bargaining List and define the stages of criminal trials Define sentencing options Identify the role and responsibility of probation, parole, and community corrections	

CONTENT STANDARD 8.0: EXAMINE THE APPLICATION OF THE USE OF FORCE

PERFORMANCE STANDARD 8.1: ANALYZE USE OF FORCE CONCEPTS

PERFORMANCE STANDARD 8.1: ANALYZE USE OF FORCE CONCEPTS		
8.1.1	Identify the levels of force	
8.1.2	Identify and explain the different use of force guidelines available to agencies	
8.1.3	Define and explain excessive force	
8.1.4	Define and explain deadly force	
8.1.5	Define and explain the reasonableness of force	
8.1.6	Explain liability issues associated with the use of force	
8.1.7	Analyze court cases involving the use of force	
8.1.8	Assess the tools available to law enforcement relative to the use of force	
8.1.9	Demonstrate the critical-thinking skills necessary in the application of use of force	

CONTE	NT STANDARD 9.0: APPLY CONCEPTS OF INTERVIEWS AND INTERROGATIONS	
PERFOR	MANCE STANDARD 9.1: EMPLOY EFFECTIVE USE OF COMMUNICATION	
9.1.1 9.1.2 9.1.3 9.1.4	Analyze the legal and cultural differences in communications Identify and demonstrate effective listening skills Identify and demonstrate effective interview techniques Assess and apply conflict resolution techniques	
PERFORMANCE STANDARD 9.2: DEMONSTRATE THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE BASIC TYPES OF INTERVIEWS AND INTERROGATIONS		
9.2.1 9.2.2 9.2.3 9.2.4	Compare and contrast interviews and interrogations Define and explain interview types Analyze interview and interrogation methodologies and techniques Demonstrate an understanding the types of interviewing techniques	

CONTENT STANDARD 10.0: APPLY CONCEPTS OF INVESTIGATIONS		
PERFORM	MANCE STANDARD 10.1: APPLY CONCEPTS OF CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATIONS	
10.1.1 10.1.2 10.1.3 10.1.4 10.1.5 10.1.6 10.1.7	Identify and define a crime scene State the definition of evidence Demonstrate appropriate crime scene documentation Demonstrate the ability to preserve and protect evidence Identify use of modern techniques to collect evidence Demonstrate correct packaging for evidence collection Define and explain the importance of the "chain of custody"	
PERFORM	MANCE STANDARD 10.2: UNDERSTAND INVESTIGATIVE RESPONSIBILITIES	
10.2.1 10.2.2 10.2.3 10.2.4 10.2.5	State the importance of scene safety and administration of medical aid to injured persons Analyze information to determine whether a crime has occurred State the types of information that should be gathered from suspects and witnesses Collect any and all information available to write a clear and accurate report Demonstrate technical skills used during investigations	
PERFORM	MANCE STANDARD 10.3: DISTINGUISH CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS	
10.3.1 10.3.2 10.3.3 10.3.4 10.3.5	Define elements of crimes against persons Identify elements of death investigations Classify physical crimes against persons Identify special enhancements to crimes Identify modus operandi in crimes against persons	
PERFORM	MANCE STANDARD 10.4: DISTINGUISH PROPERTY CRIMES	
10.4.1 10.4.2 10.4.3 10.4.4	Define elements of property crimes Classify property crimes Identify important evidence in crimes of property Identify modus operandi in property crimes	

CONTE	NT STANDARD 11.0: ANALYZE PATROL FUNCTIONS		
PERFORM	MANCE STANDARD 11.1: ASSESS THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF PATROL		
11.1.1 11.1.2 11.1.3 11.1.4 11.1.5	Identify the role of patrol in law enforcement Analyze the different types of specialized units available to patrol Explain the functions of the various specialized units Identify the different requirements necessary to qualify for these positions Analyze the ways in which these units contribute to the effectiveness of patrol		
PERFORM	MANCE STANDARD 11.2: INTERPRET DIRECTED PATROL		
11.2.2	Define directed patrol Analyze directed enforcement areas Assess factors that determine the focus of directed patrol		
PERFORM	MANCE STANDARD 11.3: CREATE EFFECTIVE POLICE REPORTS		
11.3.1 11.3.2 11.3.3 11.3.4 11.3.5 11.3.6	Understand the importance of reports Identify different types of reports Understand the importance of writing complete, clear, and concise reports Identify the six elements of report writing Identify and demonstrate characteristics of effective report writing Describe the importance of effective grammar		
PERFORM	PERFORMANCE STANDARD 11.4: EVALUATE CRISIS INTERVENTION		
11.4.1 11.4.2 11.4.3 11.4.4 11.4.5 11.4.6	Define crisis Evaluate the four stages of a crisis Understand the different types of mental illnesses and their effects Understand the type of crisis intervention training available for law enforcement personnel Analyze appropriate responses to crisis Explain the impact crisis intervention training has had on the community		

PERFORMANCE STANDARD 11.5: ANALYZE COMMUNITY POLICING 11.5.1 Explain concepts of community oriented-policing and problem-oriented policing Identify the three core components 11.5.2 Define problem-solving concepts 11.5.4 Define and demonstrate the scanning, analysis response and assessment (SARA) problem solving model 11.5.5 Discuss partnerships and their importance in community policing 11.5.6 Apply community-oriented policing to different scenarios

CONTENT STANDARD 12.0: IMPLEMENTING HEALTH AND WELLNESS PERFORMANCE STANDARD 12.1: UTILIZE STRESS MANAGEMENT 12.1.1 Explain stress and its effects on the human body and mind Identify stressors unique to public safety 12.1.2 Describe the signs and symptoms of distress 12.1.3 Evaluate ways to manage stress and burnout 12.1.4 Describe critical incident stress and its place in public safety 12.1.5 Identify resources available to assist personnel in crisis intervention and counseling 12.1.6 PERFORMANCE STANDARD 12.2: EXAMINE ROLE OF PHYSICAL HEALTH Evaluate the importance of good physical health and wellness practices 12.2.1 12.2.2 Identify ways in which law enforcement personnel can practice healthy living

CONTE	NT STANDARD 13.0: IMPLEMENT EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION SKILLS		
PERFORM	MANCE STANDARD 13.1: ANALYZE THE CONCEPT OF COMMAND PRESENCE		
13.1.1 13.1.2 13.1.3	Define command presence and explain its importance in law enforcement Identify barriers to effective communication Identify and understand the concept of sender, message, channel, and receiver		
PERFORM	PERFORMANCE STANDARD 13.2: DEMONSTRATE NONVERBAL/VERBAL COMMUNICATION		
13.2.1 13.2.2 13.2.3 13.2.4	Apply strategies for communicating with a diverse population Analyze verbal behaviors when communicating with others Interpret nonverbal behaviors when communicating with others Demonstrate how to communicate effectively in order to foster positive relationships within the community		
PERFORMANCE STANDARD 13.3: EVALUATE PROFESSIONAL APPEARANCE			
13.3.1 13.3.2	Identify the importance of professionalism in law enforcement Examine the role of personal appearance and its importance		

CONTENT STANDARD 14.0: UNDERSTAND VICTIMIZATION AND LAW **ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE** PERFORMANCE STANDARD 14.1: IDENTIFY VICTIMIZATION 14.1.1 Define victimization and analyze the effects on the victim Identify secondary victimization 14.1.2 Analyze the interactions between victims and the criminal justice system 14.1.3 14.1.4 Evaluate resources available to victims PERFORMANCE STANDARD 14.2: EVALUATE PERSONAL SAFETY 14.2.1 Identify components of risk assessment 14.2.2 Conduct a risk assessment 14.2.3 Critique strategies used to increase personal safety PERFORMANCE STANDARD 14.3: ANALYZE CRIME PREVENTION 14.3.1 Explain importance of crime prevention 14.3.2 Evaluate proactive/reactive police techniques Categorize police actions into proactive/reactive responses 14.3.3

PERFORMANCE STANDARD 15.0: UNDERSTAND PROCEDURES IN DIVERSITY 15.1.1 Analyze cultural diversity and its impact on law enforcement 15.1.2 Understand the importance of diverse and multicultural representation in law enforcement 15.1.3 Examine law enforcement solutions to language barriers 15.1.4 Identify accommodations used to assist individuals with disabilities

CONTENT STANDARD 16.0: DEVELOPING POSITIVE ETHICS IN LAW ENFORCEMENT

PERFORMANCE STANDARD 16.1: APPLYING ETHICAL CONCEPTS

16.1.1	Explain why the highest ethical and moral standards are necessary for law enforcement officers both
	on and off duty
16.1.2	Compare how the Law Enforcement Code of Ethics and the Canon of Police Ethics relate in terms of
	actions and performance
16.1.3	Evaluate examples of unethical/immoral conduct by officers and how they can adversely affect the
	officers in the performance of their duties
16.1.4	Assess how officers build and destroy the public attitude toward their department and law
	enforcement by their actions
16.1.5	Critique the scope and necessity of a background check
16.1.6	Analyze the role of the internal affairs bureau within a department

CONTENT STANDARD 17.0: APPLY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT				
PERFORM	MANGEMENT SYSTEM (NIMS)			
17.1.1 17.1.2 17.1.3 17.1.4 17.1.5	Define National Incident Management System (NIMS) Assess all levels of government of NIMS Evaluate the five major components of NIMS			
PERFOR	MANCE STANDARD 17.2: ANALYZE COMPONENTS OF AN INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM (ICS)			
17.2.1 17.2.2 17.2.3 17.2.4	Describe the five major functional areas of ICS Explain the roles of an ICS			

CONTE	NT STANDARD 18.0: EXPLORE CAREER OPPORTUNITIES AVAILABLE
PERFOR	MANCE STANDARD 18.1: EXAMINE THE FIELD OF EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS
18.1.1 18.1.2 18.1.3 18.1.4	Determine the careers within emergency communications Critique the skill set necessary for a successful career in emergency communications Evaluate the qualifications required for the role of a public safety operator or dispatcher Assess the importance of effective communications to field personnel
PERFOR	MANCE STANDARD 18.2: Understanding Civilian Support Positions
18.2.1 18.2.2 18.2.3 18.2.4	Describe the various civil professionals within law enforcement Examine civilian career opportunities available within law enforcement Recognize the requirements for civilian employment and the opportunity for career advancement Evaluate the way in which civilian positions contribute to the success of an agency
PERFOR	MANCE STANDARD 18.3: EXAMINE VARIOUS AREAS/DEPARTMENTS
18.3.1 18.3.2 18.3.3	Define divisions within law enforcement departments Understand the ability to promote lateral transfer between disciplines of law Analyze the skill sets needed for specific areas of policing
PERFOR	MANCE STANDARD 18.4: DIFFERENTIATE AGENCIES
18.4.1 18.4.2 18.4.3 18.4.4	Identify the numerous agencies within each level of law enforcement Analyze the jurisdictions of law enforcement agencies (LEA) of local, state, federal and international agencies Evaluate the roles and responsibilities of various law enforcement agencies Analyze the requirements and education necessary for various agencies

CONTENT STANDARD 19.0: EXPLORING AGENCY SUPPORT ROLES PERFORMANCE STANDARD 19.1: EXAMINE THE ADVANTAGES OF LAW ENFORCEMENT SUPPORT 19.1.1 Explain the roles of support agencies 19.1.2 Define how support agencies interact with law enforcement Demonstrate how support agencies collaborate on investigations 19.1.3 19.1.4 Identify the importance of support agencies Describe the role of various support agencies for law enforcement 19.1.5 PERFORMANCE STANDARD 19.2: IDENTIFY QUALITY CONTROL SYSTEMS AND PRACTICES 19.2.1 Analyze the benefits of quality control systems and practices 19.2.2 Evaluate the necessity and benefits of continuing education programs 19.2.3 Identify elements of effective case review feedback

CROSSWALK AND ALIGNMENTS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS AND THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS, THE NEVADA SCIENCE STANDARDS, AND THE COMMON CAREER TECHNICAL CORE STANDARDS

CROSSWALK (ACADEMIC STANDARDS)

The crosswalk of the Law Enforcement Standards shows links to the Common Core State Standards and identifies the performance indicators in which the learning objectives in the law enforcement program support academic learning. The performance indicators are grouped according to their content standard and are crosswalked to the English Language Arts and Mathematics Common Core State Standards and Nevada State Science Standards.

ALIGNMENTS (MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES)

In addition to correlation with the Common Core Mathematics Standards, many performance indicators support the Common Core Mathematical Practices. The following table illustrates the alignment of the Law Enforcement Standards Performance Indicators and the Common Core Mathematical Practices. This alignment identifies the performance indicators in which the learning objectives in the law enforcement program support academic learning.

CROSSWALK (COMMON CAREER TECHNICAL CORE)

The crosswalk of the Law Enforcement Standards shows links to the Common Career Technical Core. The crosswalk identifies the performance indicators in which the learning objectives in the Law Enforcement program support the Common Career Technical Core. The Common Career Technical Core defines what students should know and be able to do after completing instruction in a program of study. The Law Enforcement Standards are crosswalked to the Law, Public Safety, Corrections and Security Career ClusterTM and the Law Enforcement Services Career Pathway.

CROSSWALK OF LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS AND THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS

CONTENT STANDARD 2.0: UNDERSTAND THE IMPORTANCE OF HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT

Performance Indicators		Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards
2.1.1	English Langua; RST.11-12.9	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.
2.2.2	English Langua; SL.11-12.1	ge Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
	Fnalich I angua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.1	Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to important distinctions the author makes and to any gaps or inconsistencies in the account.
	RST.11-12.8	Evaluate the hypotheses, data, analysis, and conclusions in a science or technical text, verifying the data when possible and corroborating or challenging conclusions with other sources of information.
	RST.11-12.10	By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend science/technical texts in the grades 11–CCR text complexity band independently and proficiently.
		ge Arts: Reading Standards for Informational Text
	RI.11-12.8	Delineate and evaluate the reasoning in seminal U.S. texts, including the application of constitutional principles and use of legal reasoning (e.g., in U.S. Supreme Court majority opinions and dissents) and the premises, purposes, and arguments in works of public advocacy (e.g., The Federalist, presidential addresses).
2.3.1	English Langua	ge Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards
	SL.11-12.4	Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.
	SL.11-12.5	Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.
2.3.2		ge Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards
	SL.11-12.4	Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.
	WHST.11-12.2	Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.
	WHST.11-12.2b	Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.
	WHST.11-12.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

2.3.3	English Languag	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.9	Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
	English Languag	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving
		conflicting information when possible.
2.3.4	English Languag	ge Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards
	SL.11-12.4	Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct
		perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing
		perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are
		appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.
	English Languag	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.2	Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events,
		scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.
	WHST.11-12.2b	Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.
	WHST.11-12.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

CONTENT STANDARD 3.0: DEMONSTRATE LEADERSHIP AND TEAMWORK

Performance Indicators		Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards
3.1.1	English Langu	age Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving
		conflicting information when possible.

CONTENT STANDARD 4.0: UNDERSTAND IMPORTANCE OF ETHICS AND LEGAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Performance Indicators	Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards	
4.1.3	English I angua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
4.1.3		Introduce a topic and organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
	WHST.11-12.2b	Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.
	WHST.11-12.2d	Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic; convey a knowledgeable stance in a style that responds to the discipline and context as well as to the expertise of likely readers.
	WHST.11-12.2e	Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation provided (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).
	WHST.11-12.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
	WHST.11-12.9	Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
4.1.4		Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
	English Languag	ge Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards
	SL.11-12.1d	Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the investigation or complete the task.
4.2.1	English Languas	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.2	Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; summarize complex concepts, processes, or information presented in a text by paraphrasing them in simpler but still accurate terms.
	RST.11-12.6	Analyze the author's purpose in providing an explanation, describing a procedure, or discussing an experiment in a text, identifying important issues that remain unresolved.
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.
		ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.1	Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.
	WHST.11-12.1b	Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant data and evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both claim(s) and counterclaims in a discipline-appropriate form that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases.

4.2.2	English Langua	ge Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards
	SL.11-12.1	Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
	SL.11-12.1a	Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.
	SL.11-12.4	Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.
4.2.3	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.
	WHST.11-12.9	Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.6	Analyze the author's purpose in providing an explanation, describing a procedure, or discussing an experiment in a text, identifying important issues that remain unresolved.

CONTENT STANDARD 5.0: COMPREHEND THE HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENTS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

Performance Indicators		Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards
5.1.1	English I angua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
3.1.1	RST.11-12.2	Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; summarize complex concepts, processes, or information presented in a text by paraphrasing them in simpler but still accurate terms.
	RST.11-12.6	Analyze the author's purpose in providing an explanation, describing a procedure, or discussing an experiment in a text, identifying important issues that remain unresolved.
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.
	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.1	Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.
		Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant data and evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both claim(s) and counterclaims in a discipline-appropriate form that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases.
		ge Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards
	SL.11-12.3	Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used.
5.1.2	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.1	Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts, attending to important distinctions the author makes and to any gaps or inconsistencies in the account.
5.1.3	English Languag	ge Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards
	SL.11-12.1a	Come to discussions prepared having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.
	SL.11-12.1b	Work with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision-making, set clear goals and deadlines, and establish individual roles as needed.
	SL.11-12.1c	Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions; and promote divergent and creative perspectives.
	SL.11-12.1d	Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the investigation or complete the task.
5.2.2	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.7	Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

5.3.2	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using
		advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any
		one source and following a standard format for citation.
	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving
		conflicting information when possible.
5.3.3	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.2	Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; summarize complex concepts, processes, or information presented in a text by paraphrasing them in simpler but still accurate terms.
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.

CONTENT STANDARD 6.0: DESCRIBE THE LAWS AND LEGAL PROCESS

Performance Indicators		Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards		
6.1.4	English Langua SL.11-12.1	ge Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.		
	SL.11-12.1a	Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well reasoned exchange of ideas.		
6.2.1	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Informational Text		
	RI.11-12.9	Analyze seventeenth-, eighteenth-, and nineteenth-century foundational U.S. documents of historical and literary significance (including The Declaration of Independence, the Preamble to the Constitution, the Bill of Rights, and Lincoln's Second Inaugural Address) for their themes, purposes, and rhetorical features.		
6.3.1	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.		
6.3.2	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.		
6.3.3	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.		
6.4.1		ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.		
6.5.6	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	RST.11-12.3	Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks; analyze the specific results based on explanations in the text.		
		ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	WHST.11-12.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.		

CONTENT STANDARD 8.0: EXAMINE THE APPLICATION OF THE USE OF FORCE

Performance Indicators		Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards
8.1.2	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving
		conflicting information when possible.
8.1.6	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.9	Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
8.1.7	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving
		conflicting information when possible.
8.1.8		ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.1	Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.
	WHST.11-12.1c	Use words, phrases, and clauses as well as varied syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.
	WHST.11-12.7	Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

CONTENT STANDARD 9.0: APPLY CONCEPTS OF INTERVIEWS AND INTERROGATIONS

Performance Indicators	Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards		
9.1.1	English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	RST.11-12.4	Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and	
		phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades 11–12 texts and topics.	
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.	
9.1.2	Fnalich I anau	age Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards	
9.1.2	SL.11-12.3	Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric,	
	SL.11-12.5		
		assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and	
0.1.4		tone used.	
9.1.4	English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards		
	SL.11-12.1	Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 11–12 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.	
	SL.11-12.1b	Work with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision-making, set clear goals and deadlines, and establish individual roles as needed.	
	SL.11-12.1d	Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the investigation or complete the task.	

CONTENT STANDARD 10.0: APPLY CONCEPTS OF INVESTIGATIONS

Performance Indicators		Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards
10.1.4	Science: Nature of Science	
	N.12.A.4	Students know how to safely conduct an original scientific investigation using the
		appropriate tools and technology.
10.3.2	Science: Life Science	
	L.12.D.2	Students know similarity of DNA sequences gives evidence of relationships between
		organisms.

CONTENT STANDARD 11.0: ANALYZE PATROL FUNCTIONS

Performance Indicators		Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards
11.1.2	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving
11.1.5	English I angua	conflicting information when possible. ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
11.1.3	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)
	K51.11 12.7	into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving
		conflicting information when possible.
11.2.2	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving
		conflicting information when possible.
11.2.3		ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving
		conflicting information when possible.
11.4.2	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
112	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving
		conflicting information when possible.
		ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style
		are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
	WHST.11-12.9	Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
11.4.5		
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving
11.5.4	English I angus	conflicting information when possible.
11.3.4	SL.11-12.3	ge Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric,
	SL.11-12.3	assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and
		tone used.
	CI 11 10 4	
	SL.11-12.4	Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing
		perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are
		appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.
11.5.6	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.7	Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question
		(including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry
		when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating
		understanding of the subject under investigation.

CONTENT STANDARD 12.0: IMPLEMENTING HEALTH AND WELLNESS

Performance Indicators	Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards	
12.1.1	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.2	Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; summarize complex concepts,
		processes, or information presented in a text by paraphrasing them in simpler but still
		accurate terms.
	Science: Life Sc	<u>ience</u>
	L.12.C.1	Students know relationships of organisms and their physical environment.
12.1.4	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving
		conflicting information when possible.
	English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	WHST.11-12.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style
		are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
	WHST.11-12.9	Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
12.2.1	English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving
		conflicting information when possible.
		ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.4	
		are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
		Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
	Science: Life Sc	
	L.12.B.3	Students know disease disrupts the equilibrium that exists in a healthy organism.

CONTENT STANDARD 13.0: IMPLEMENT EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Performance Indicators	Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards			
13.2.1	English Langu	English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards		
	SL.11-12.1d	Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and		
		evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and		
		determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the		
		investigation or complete the task.		
13.2.2	English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards			
	SL.11-12.1c	Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions; and promote divergent and creative perspectives.		

CONTENT STANDARD 14.0: UNDERSTAND VICTIMIZATION AND LAW ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE

Performance Indicators	Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards		
14.1.3	English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)	
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving	
		conflicting information when possible.	
		ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	WHST.11-12.9		
14.1.4		ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)	
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving	
		conflicting information when possible.	
14.2.3	English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	WHST.11-12.2	Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events,	
		scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.	
	WHST.11-12.9	Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	
14.3.2	English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)	
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving	
		conflicting information when possible.	
	English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	WHST.11-12.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style	
		are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	
	WHST.11-12.9	Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	

CONTENT STANDARD 15.0: UNDERSTAND PROCEDURES IN DIVERSITY

Performance Indicators	Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards	
15.1.1	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.2	Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; summarize complex concepts,
		processes, or information presented in a text by paraphrasing them in simpler but still accurate terms.
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.
	English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
		Use words, phrases, and clauses as well as varied syntax to link the major sections of
		the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons,
		between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.

CONTENT STANDARD 16.0: DEVELOPING POSITIVE ETHICS IN LAW ENFORCEMENT

Performance Indicators	Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards	
16.12		ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences the claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
	WHST.11-12.9	Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
16.1.3	English Languag	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subject
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible. ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
		Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
16.1.4	English Languag WHST.11-12.1	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.
	WHST.11-12.1c	Use words, phrases, and clauses as well as varied syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.
	WHST.11-12.7	Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
16.1.5		ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.2	Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.
	WHST.11-12.9	Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subject
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.
16.1.6		ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subject
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.
	English Languas	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.9	Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research

CONTENT STANDARD 17.0: APPLY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Performance Indicators		Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards
17.1.1		ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.1	Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.
	WHST.11-12.1c	Use words, phrases, and clauses as well as varied syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.
	WHST.11-12.7	Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
17.1.3	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.1	Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.
	WHST.11-12.7	Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating
		understanding of the subject under investigation.
17.1.4	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subject
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving
		conflicting information when possible.
	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style
		are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
	WHST.11-12.9	Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
17.2.4		ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.2	Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.
	WHST.11-12.2d	Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic; convey a knowledgeable stance in a style that responds to the discipline and context as well as to the expertise of likely readers.
	WHST.11-12.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

CONTENT STANDARD 18.0: EXPLORE CAREER OPPORTUNITIES AVAILABLE

Performance Indicators	Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards		
18.1.3	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subject	
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)	
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving	
		conflicting information when possible.	
		ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	WHST.11-12.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	
	WHST.11-12.9	Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	
18.1.4	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subject	
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)	
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving	
		conflicting information when possible.	
18.2.4		ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subject	
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)	
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving	
	F 11 1 T	conflicting information when possible.	
		ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	WHST.11-12.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style	
		are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	
	WHST.11-12.9	Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	
18.3.3	English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	WHST.11-12.2	Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events,	
		scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.	
	WHST.11-12.9	Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	
		ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subject	
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)	
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving	
10.42	E 11 I	conflicting information when possible.	
18.4.2	RST.11-12.9	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subject	
	KS1.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving	
		conflicting information when possible.	
18.4.3	English I angua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subject	
10.4.3	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)	
	1051.11 12.9	into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving	
		conflicting information when possible.	
	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	WHST.11-12.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style	
		are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	
	WHST.11-12.9	Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	
18.4.4		ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subject	
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)	
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving	
		conflicting information when possible.	
	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	WHST.11-12.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style	
		are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	
	WHST.11-12.9	Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	

CONTENT STANDARD 19.0: EXPLORING AGENCY SUPPORT ROLES

Performance Indicators		Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards
19.2.1	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subject
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving
		conflicting information when possible.
	English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	WHST.11-12.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
	WHST.11-12.9	Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

ALIGNMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS AND THE COMMON CORE MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES

Common Core Mathematical Practices	Law Enforcement Performance Indicators
Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.	7.3.5; 8.1.9; 17.1.1; 19.1.1
2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.	2.3.4; 11.4.5
3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.	8.1.7, 8.1.9
4. Model with mathematics.	10.2.1; 11.5.4
5. Use appropriate tools strategically.	2.1.3 8.1.3, 8.1.4, 8.1.8 10.1.3, 10.1.4, 10.1.5; 10.2.1; 10.3.2 14.3.2, 14.3.2; 19.2.1
6. Attend to precision.	2.1.3 8.1.3, 8.1.4, 8.1.8 10.1.3, 10.1.4, 10.1.5; 10.2.1; 10.3.2 14.3.2; 19.2.1
7. Look for and make use of structure.	10.2.5; 17.1.1
Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.	

CROSSWALKS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS AND THE COMMON CAREER TECHNICAL CORE

Law, Public Safety, Corrections & Security Career Cluster TM (LW)		Performance Indicators
1.	Analyze the nature and scope of the Law, Public Safety, Corrections & Security Career Cluster TM and the role law, public safety, corrections and security play in society and the economy.	1.1.1; 5.3.1; 7.1.2 13.3.1, 13.3.2
2.	Formulate ideas, proposals and solutions to ensure effective and efficient delivery of law, public safety, corrections and/or security services.	4.2.3; 6.1.3; 11.5.5 14.1.1
3.	Assess and implement measures to maintain safe and healthy working conditions in a law, public safety, corrections and/or security environment.	1.2.1; 10.2.1; 12.2.2 14.2.3
4.	Conduct law, public safety, corrections and security work tasks in accordance with employee and employer rights, obligations and responsibilities, including occupational safety and health requirements.	2.1.1; 10.2.1; 14.1.4 16.1.4
5.	Analyze the various laws, ordinances, regulations and organizational rules that apply to safety, corrections and security.	1.2.2; 4.1.1 18.1.1; 18.4.1
6.	Describe various career opportunities and means to those opportunities in each of the Law, Public Safety, Corrections & Security Career Pathways.	1.1.3; 7.3.6; 18.3.1
	Law Enforcement Services Career Pathway (LW-ENF)	Performance Indicators
1.	Demonstrate effective communication skills (e.g., writing, speaking, listening and nonverbal communication) required in law enforcement.	2.1.4; 9.1.1, 9.1.2, 9.1.3 11.3.3, 11.3.4, 11.3.5 13.2.3
2.	Demonstrate proficiency in the operation of communication equipment used in an emergency telecommunications center.	2.1.4; 13.1.3
3.	Utilize anger and conflict management strategies to resolve problems in law enforcement settings.	4.1.1; 8.1.5; 19.1.1
4.	Model behaviors that exhibit integrity and commitment to a code of conduct and ethics for law enforcement professionals.	4.2.1; 12.2.2; 16.1.2
5.	Analyze the impact of federal, state and local laws on law enforcement procedures.	2.2.1, 2.2.2 6.1.1; 6.3.1; 6.4.1 16.1.6
6.	Execute established procedures to avoid the violation of the rights guaranteed by the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendments.	4.1.1 6.2.3, 6.2.4; 6.5.1, 6.5.5
7.	Manage crime and loss prevention programs in collaboration with the community.	6.4.5; 10.1.4; 14.3.1

8. Explain the appropriate techniques for managing crisis situations in order to maintain public safety.	2.3.4; 4.2.1; 8.1.1 11.4.5, 11.4.6; 12.1.1
9. Evaluate for the signs of domestic violence, child abuse and neglect.	10.3.1; 14.1.1
10. Demonstrate the routine day-to-day tasks conducted by various law enforcement agencies.	6.5.6; 12.2.1
	18.4.2, 18.4.3; 19.1.5
11. Describe law enforcement protocols and procedures designed to handle incidents related to homeland security, terrorism and other disaster situations.	11.4.4, 11.4.5; 17.1.1
. Demonstrate the procedures to properly protect, document and process the crime scene and all related evidence.	1.2.1; 4.2.1
	19.2.1, 19.2.3
. Demonstrate procedures to assist individuals requiring special assistance from law enforcement personnel.	10.3.4,
	13.2.1, 13.1.2; 15.1.4
14. Describe the behavioral symptoms of drug use and the inherent dangers associated with handling dangerous drugs.	10.2.1; 4.2.3; 19.2.1